Claim 20. A method for data transmission in a mobile radio system, which comprises:

using a base station of the mobile radio system to transmit data in structured frames in a manner such that, in at least one continuous interruption phase, a receiving station in the mobile radio system receiving the transmitted data can interrupt performing an operation selected from the group consisting of receiving the transmitted data and processing the transmitted data and can perform at least one other function; and

configuring the continuous interruption phase to extend over at least a portion of a first frame and over at least a portion of a second frame that is successive to the first frame.

Remarks:

Reconsideration of the application is requested.

Claims 1-2 and 4-20 are now in the application. Claims 1, 4-7, 11-14 and 17 have been amended. Claim 3 has been cancelled. Claims 19 and 20 have been added.

More specifically, the claims have been amended in light of the Examiner's indication of allowability. As stated in the Office action, claims 3-14 and 17 are considered to be allowable. The subject matter of claim 3 has been incorporated into claim 1 and the dependence of claims 4, 5 and 6 has been adapted accordingly.

The term "essentially" has been changed to "substantially" in several of the claims. This is only a cosmetic change which does not have a bearing on the protective scope of the claims.

Claims 7, 11-14 and 17 have been rewritten in independent form. In light of the indicated allowability, these claims are believed to be patentable as well.

Claim 19 corresponds to claim 16, in independent form. Claim 20 corresponds to claim 18, in independent form. Claims 16 and 18 had been rejected as being obvious over a combination including the secondary reference Park et al.. Park et al., however, is available under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as of its filing date of December 4, 1998. The instant application claims the benefit under § 119(e) of Provisional Application 60/083,099, dated April 28, 1998 and under § 120 of International Application PCT/DE98/01870, filed July 7, 1998. The reference to Park et al., therefore, is not available as a prior art reference.

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The introductory paragraph "Cross-Reference to Related

Application" has been amended to properly make reference to

the Provisional Application.

In view of the foregoing, reconsideration and allowance of

claims 1-20 are solicited.

The fee in the amount of $504.00 for six extra independent

claims in excess of three is enclosed herewith.

Respectfully submitted,
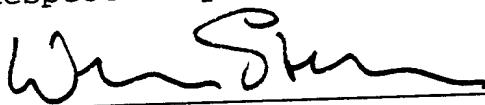
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For Applicant   **WERNER H. STEMER**
                    REG. NO. 34,956

WHS/tk

July 10, 2002

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In the Specification:

Page 1, change the first paragraph to read as follows:

Cross-Reference to Related Application:

This is a continuation of copending international application PCT/DE98/01870, filed July 7, 1998, which designated the United States. <u>This application also claims the benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) of provisional application No. 60/699,835, filed April 28, 1998.</u>

In the Claims:

Claim 1 (twice amended). A method for data transmission in a communication system, which comprises:

using a transmitting station to transmit data in structured frames in a manner such that, in at least one continuous interruption phase, a receiving station receiving the transmitted data can interrupt performing an operation selected from the group consisting of receiving the transmitted data and processing the transmitted data and can perform at least one other function;

configuring the continuous interruption phase to extend over at least a portion of a first frame and over at least a

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portion of a second frame that is successive to the first

frame;

transmitting the data at a substantially constant permanent

transmission rate, except for the data that are received

immediately preceding and immediately following the continuous

interruption phase;

transmitting the data that are to be received immediately

preceding the continuous interruption phase at a transmission

rate that is higher than the substantially constant permanent

transmission rate; and

transmitting the data that are to be received immediately

following the continuous interruption phase at a transmission

rate that is higher than the substantially constant permanent

transmission rate.

Claim 4 (twice amended). The method according to claim [3] 1,

which comprises:

transmitting the data that are to be received immediately

preceding the continuous interruption phase within boundaries

of the first frame; and

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transmitting the data that are to be received immediately

following the continuous interruption phase within boundaries

of the second frame.

Claim 5 (twice amended). The method according to claim [3] 1,

which comprises:

coding the data jointly, in each case, with data to be

transmitted before and/or afterward over a superposition

period having an essentially predetermined superposition

length and transmitting the data superimposed upon one

another;

transmitting the data to be received immediately preceding the

continuous interruption phase over less than one superposition

length at the higher transmission rate; and

transmitting the data to be received immediately following the

continuous interruption phase over less than one superposition

length at the higher transmission rate.

Claim 6 (twice amended). The method according to claim [3] 1,

which comprises:

transmitting the data that are to be received immediately

preceding the continuous interruption phase at the same

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transmission rate as the data that are to be received

immediately following the continuous interruption phase.

Claim 7 (twice amended). [The method according to claim 1,

which comprises:] A method for data transmission in a

communication system, which comprises:

using a transmitting station to transmit data in structured

frames in a manner such that, in at least one continuous

interruption phase, a receiving station receiving the

transmitted data can interrupt performing an operation

selected from the group consisting of receiving the

transmitted data and processing the transmitted data and can

perform at least one other function;

configuring the continuous interruption phase to extend over

at least a portion of a first frame and over at least a

portion of a second frame that is successive to the first

frame;

transmitting the data redundantly with [an essentially] a

substantially constant standard redundancy factor, except for

the data that are received immediately preceding and

immediately following the continuous interruption phase;

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transmitting the data that are to be received immediately

preceding the continuous interruption phase with a redundancy

factor that is lower than the standard redundancy factor; and

transmitting the data that are to be received immediately

following the continuous interruption phase with a redundancy

factor that is lower than the standard redundancy factor.

Claim 11 (twice amended). [The method according to claim 1,]
A method for data transmission in a communication system,
which comprises:

using a transmitting station to transmit data in structured

frames in a manner such that, in at least one continuous

interruption phase, a receiving station receiving the

transmitted data can interrupt performing an operation

selected from the group consisting of receiving the

transmitted data and processing the transmitted data and can

perform at least one other function;

configuring the continuous interruption phase to extend over

at least a portion of a first frame and over at least a

portion of a second frame that is successive to the first

frame; and

wherein the portion of the first frame is equal to the portion of the second frame.

Claim 12 (amended). [The method as claimed according to claim 1, which comprises:] A method for data transmission in a communication system, which comprises:

using a transmitting station to transmit data in structured frames in a manner such that, in at least one continuous interruption phase, a receiving station receiving the transmitted data can interrupt performing an operation selected from the group consisting of receiving the transmitted data and processing the transmitted data and can perform at least one other function;

configuring the continuous interruption phase to extend over at least a portion of a first frame and over at least a portion of a second frame that is successive to the first frame;

distributing a plurality of continuous interruption phases in constantly recurring time intervals in at least one higher-level multiframe that includes a plurality of frames; and

using the receiving station to interrupt performing an operation selected from the group consisting of receiving the

transmitted data and processing the transmitted data during

the plurality of continuous interruption phases.

Claim 13 (amended). [The method as claimed according to claim

1, which comprises:] A method for data transmission in a

communication system, which comprises:

using a transmitting station to transmit data in structured

frames in a manner such that, in at least one continuous

interruption phase, a receiving station receiving the

transmitted data can interrupt performing an operation

selected from the group consisting of receiving the

transmitted data and processing the transmitted data and can

perform at least one other function;

configuring the continuous interruption phase to extend over

at least a portion of a first frame and over at least a

portion of a second frame that is successive to the first

frame;

configuring a plurality of multiframes such that each of the

multiframes includes a predetermined number of frames;

configuring a plurality of continuous interruption phases such

that an interruption phase extends recurringly in a given

position of one of the plurality of multiframes; and

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using the receiving station to interrupt performing an

operation selected from the group consisting of receiving the

transmitted data and processing the transmitted data during

the plurality of continuous interruption phases.

Claim 14 (twice amended).   [The method according to claim 1,

which comprises]   A method for data transmission in a

communication system, which comprises:

using a transmitting station to transmit data in structured

frames in a manner such that, in at least one continuous

interruption phase, a receiving station receiving the

transmitted data can interrupt performing an operation

selected from the group consisting of receiving the

transmitted data and processing the transmitted data and can

perform at least one other function;

configuring the continuous interruption phase to extend over

at least a portion of a first frame and over at least a

portion of a second frame that is successive to the first

frame using the transmitting station to transmit the data such

that no data transmitted [by it] thereby arrive at the

receiving station during the continuous interruption phase.

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Claim 17 (twice amended). [The method according to claim 1, which comprises:] A method for data transmission in a communication system, which comprises:

using a transmitting station to transmit data in structured frames in a manner such that, in at least one continuous interruption phase, a receiving station receiving the transmitted data can interrupt performing an operation selected from the group consisting of receiving the transmitted data and processing the transmitted data and can perform at least one other function;

configuring the continuous interruption phase to extend over at least a portion of a first frame and over at least a portion of a second frame that is successive to the first frame;

constructing the receiving station to receive the transmitted data; and

constructing the receiving station such that during the continuous interruption phase, the receiving station can interrupt performing an operation selected from the group consisting of receiving the transmitted data and processing the transmitted data.